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During the week one fatal case each of yellow fever and smallpox were reported. The yellow-fever case was imported from Paraje Nueva, a small station located on the Mexican railway, 5 miles this side of Cordoba. There are many American and other foreign residents in that section. The place is a large market center for an extensive district, which renders it difficult to determine the original focus of the disease.

February 26.—Yesterday San Sebastian Hospital reported one case yellow fever. Focus Vera Cruz.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Plague—Yellow fever on steamship Limari—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, January 20 and 28, as follows:

Week ended January 19, 1907. Vessels dispatched by this office as follows:

The American whaling tug *St. Lawrence*, on the 14th, for San Diego, Cal., with a crew of 15. The vessel called here for coal only, did not dock and made no change in her personnel at this port.

The British steamship *Dalblair* on the 17th, for New York, with general cargo and a total personnel of 54, of whom 1 cabin passenger was from this port. The vessel was fumigated and her personnel inspected.

A new case of plague was discovered in Callao on the 19th, the only case during the week.

On the 17th the Chilean steamship *Limari* arrived from Panama, via Guayaquil, with a case of yellow fever on board. The vessel left Ancon, Canal Zone, on the 7th instant and arrived at Guayaquil early on the 10th, leaving that port on the 13th at 1 a. m. The case developed on the 15th, according to the ship's surgeon, on the 16th, according to the Peruvian sanitary officer on board. The patient was a member of the crew and did not go ashore in Guayaquil. He was removed to the lazaretto near Lima, after being isolated on board to cover the infective period. The *Limari* and her personnel are detained in quarantine for observation after fumigation.

The latest report received from the Director de Salubridad states as follows, regarding plague in Peru:

| Locality. | Cases Jan. 8. | New. | Recov- ered. | Died. | Remain- ing Jan. 13. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|-----------------|-------|----------------------------|
| Lima | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Callao | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Trujillo | 29 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 25 |
| Catacaos | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| San Pedro and Pacasmayo | 18 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 16 |
| Paita, city | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Paita, district of La Huaca | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Chiclayo | 2 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 2 |
| Lambayeque | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Week ended January 26, 1907. Vessels dispatched as follows:

The British steamship *Chile*, on the 21st, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 193, of whom 5 new mem-

bers of crew, 75 cabin and 20 steerage passengers were from this port.

The British steamship *Capac*, on the 23d, for San Francisco, Cal., with general cargo and a total personnel of 38, of whom 2 cabin passengers and 3 new members of crew were from this port.

The Chilean steamship *Palena*, on the 26th, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with general cargo and a total personnel of 169, of whom 43 cabin and 28 steerage passengers were from this port.

The *Capac* was well fumigated by the Peruvian quarantine officers on arrival, did not lie at wharf, and took only coal and ores here. The other steamships were fumigated before departure, steerage baggage was inspected and passed or disinfected, and steerage passengers for Panama were vaccinated when necessary.

The Chilean steamship *Limari* was released from quarantine on the 25th, no further cases of yellow fever having occurred.

No official report on plague in Peru has been received since my last report.

Bills of health from Chile state as follows: Coquimbo, 26 cases of smallpox with 1 death, in 2 weeks ended January 12; Antofagasta, 6 cases of plague, with 4 deaths, in 2 weeks ended January 15; Iquique, smallpox still present.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera in the provinces—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, January 18, as follows:

Week ended January 12, 1907. No quarantinable diseases reported for the city of Manila.

During the same period cholera was reported from the provinces as follows: Negros Occidental, 2 cases; 2 deaths.

During the week United States consular bills of health were issued as follows:

On January 7 the British steamship *Lyra*, with 58 crew, was granted a consular bill of health to Tacoma, after the usual inspection of cargo and personnel.

On January 10 the British steamship *Muncaster Castle*, with 43 crew, en route from New York to Cebu, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

On January 10 the British steamship *Changsha*, with 72 crew and 8 passengers, en route from Japan to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health.

VENEZUELA.

Yellow fever at La Guayra.

Chief Quarantine Officer Foster, at San Juan, P. R., reports, February 18, as follows:

The steamship *Philadelphia*, which arrived here on January 9, brought a bill of health from La Guayra which stated that there were 2 cases of yellow fever in that city. This bill of health was signed by the consul.